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Egypt and Palestine, especially that of the newly planted Jewish colonies in Palestine. The author describes what he had himself seen and heard. With the results of the Jewish colonies he is highly pleased, and his contact in Palestine with the men who further this movement has made him an enthusiastic Zionist. The only things Palestine needs at present, he says, are money and Jewish agriculturists. He places the total number of Jews in Palestine at the present time at about 50,000, an incredibly small number. The book has scarcely a reference to Jewish or Christian history, while trade statistics and notes on education are plentiful and suggestive. The book might have been made more serviceable by the addition of a table of contents.—*Lex Mosaica, oder das mosaische Gesetz und die neuere Kritik.* Aus dem Englischen von Th. A. Fischer. (Gütersloh: C. Bertelsmann, 1898; pp. vi+508; M. 10.) The translation into German of this well-known English book is a tribute to the erudition of the English scholars from whom the different parts of the book emanated, and surely their conservative position in questions of the higher criticism of the Old Testament will have a wholesome effect upon German readers. The translation has omitted some small portions of the original where the English Bible is mainly concerned and larger portions from the ninth essay, Dr. Alexander Stuart's. The polemical tone of the original has completely vanished in the translation, certainly a gratifying change.—A. J. RAMAKER.

Biblical Antiquities: A Description of the Exhibit at the Cotton States' International Exposition, Atlanta, 1895. By Cyrus Adler, Ph.D., Custodian, Section of Historic Religious Ceremonials, and I. M. Casanowicz, Ph.D., Aid, Division of Historic Archæology, U. S. National Museum. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1898; pp. 943-1023 of "Report of the U. S. National Museum" for 1896.) This pamphlet is one of the good results of recent expositions, and will prove a great help to visitors to the U. S. National Museum, and students of the Old and New Testaments. The authors are well-known Semitic scholars and thoroughly at home in the subjects discussed and described. In addition to the great mass of descriptive material we have forty-six plates.*—W. MUSS-ARNOLT.

*The subjects treated are: the land of the Bible; geology; flora; fauna (mammals, birds, reptiles, insects); Palestinian antiquities; musical instruments; precious stones; coins of Bible lands; dress, ornaments, and household utensils; Jewish religious ceremonial; antiquities: Egypt, Assyria, and Babylonia, Hittites; collection of Bibles; ancient versions and modern translations of the Bible.